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"We demand tariff reform and we set our faces in the direction of free trade."

"The Democrat who is not a free-trader should go elsewhere."

"The conflict between free trade and protection is irrepressible and must be fought out to the bitter end. We split upon compromise and propose neither to ask nor to give quarter."

"The Democrat party, except in the person of imbeciles hardly worth mentioning, is not upon the fence. It is a free-trade party or it is nothing."

"There can be no cooked-up platform and no compromise candidate."

"The black flag is up. No quarter will be asked and no quarter given."—Extracts from Henry Watterson's letters and editorials in the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Reduction of the Mills Bill.

The duties collected from foreign importations for the year ending June 30, 1887, statistical abstract, 1887, page 16, was \$212,032,423.99. Additional and discriminating duty, 2,189,885.75.

Making a total of.....\$214,222,309.63.

Duty equal to sugar, 1,000,000,000.

Duty equal to domestic spirits and tobacco brought back, but included in "additional, etc." 1,000,528.49.

Leaving entire duties from foreign importations.....\$212,225,781.16.

Mills's estimated reduction by his bill, according to the official statement of the ways and means committee.....78,176,054.22.

Average reduction, 33 8-10 per cent.

MURDER will out, and confidential circulars are very apt to come to light.

THE Benet circular is likely to become famous; or, to be more exact, infamous.

THE rate at which Democratic papers are scolding Anna Dickinson shows that her shots strike home.

HON. JOHN M. BUTLER is the man to put on the track of Roger Q. Mills. The way he grinds up Mr. Mills is a caution.

POOR old Endicott; the hungry Democrats urged him, he urged Benet, and Benet issued a "confidential circular" against women and children.

COLONEL HARPER, formerly of Cincinnati, and now of the Ohio penitentiary, will read of Colonel Hutchinson's wheat deal with a peculiar interest.

How could a young and inexperienced country lawyer expect to render an honest equivalent for a \$20,000 fee in a suit pending before a court of which a relative of the young attorney was judge? Perhaps when the rush of the campaign is over, Chairman Jewett will favor the public with his views on this question. If he could illustrate his essay with a

fac-simile of a receipt given by the supposititious young and inexperienced attorney for the \$20,000, it would serve as an interesting object lesson.

THE mails are loaded with copies of Colonel Matson's speech which was never delivered. It is like a great battle that never was fought or a heroic defense that never was made.

THEY had a mild earthquake at Albany, N. Y., the other day. It was a forecast of the political upheaval that is to take place in that State when Harrison carries it in November.

AND Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, he won't touch that \$2,000 check, either. The way that money goes chasing about for a reputable Democrat to hold it, is a caution to campaign liars.

JUST about the time the people think this administration has touched bottom it finds a lower depth in meanness and infamy. The Benet circular against women and children is the latest descent.

WHAT a brave, manly, chivalric sentiment to come from a Secretary of War—"This rule [of proscription] will apply to women and children as well as to men, and will be strictly enforced."

SECRETARY OF WAR ENDICOTT has not had a chance to display his martial talents in conducting military campaigns, but he has waged relentless war upon women and children. Endicott means to protect the country at all hazards.

MR. SI P. SHEERIN says the Journal is "an amooosin' little cuss" to him. Mr. Sheerin is likely to be "amooosed" considerably before the campaign is over. For fear that he may lose any amusement, we beg to say to him that now is the time to subscribe.

WHO was the "one specially prominent Democrat known throughout the country" who was so persistent in urging the Secretary of War to remove Republican widows and children from the arsenals? That sounds for all the world as if it meant Senator Voorhees.

A FEW days ago the Sentinel made a coarse attack upon Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, and now devotes considerable attention of the same sort to Anna Dickinson. Your true Democratic organ is a valorous woman-fighter, but the two women mentioned are amply able to take care of themselves without outside assistance.

MR. OBERLY, late Civil-service Commissioner, is said to be pleased with his transfer to the Indian Bureau. This is probably because he is a man who likes something to do, and when he found his former occupation gone, turned readily to another. There is no civil-service reform, and no need for a commissioner under this administration, but the Indians are still with us.

THINK of it! Endicott, the immaculate mugwump, the very embodiment of Plymouth Rock, the Mayflower and the Pilgrim fathers—Endicott, of all others, responsible for the most outrageous abuse of the civil service, and disregard of law and custom occurring under the Cleveland administration! What will George William Curtis and Samuel Bowles say now?

DEMOCRATS who have a little character to maintain fight mighty shy of the "dollar-a-day" lie. Even the campaign managers dare not father it. They prefer to work in the dark, as the receiver of stolen goods does business through a slide. While they do not wish to be known as suborners of perjury they have no objection to profiting by it. "We are glad to get all the aid we can in this campaign."

SI SHEERIN, secretary of the national Democratic committee, is spoken of by the Sentinel as the Honorable Si. It is this "honorable" gentleman who says "we are glad to get any aid we can in the work of the campaign." The Democratic definition of honor, as thus exemplified, seems to consist in an encouragement of campaign lies and other disreputable proceedings, and an unwillingness to be held responsible for them.

REFERRING to a lie spawned in the slums of politics, licked into shape by a parcel of disreputable blatherskites and secretly nursed by the Democratic campaign managers, Mr. Simon P. Sheerin says: "Do not understand that I am disposed to repudiate the matter. We are glad to get any aid we can in the work of the campaign." Forgers, perjurers and blackmailers, who have campaign material to dispose of, are thus notified where they can find a market.

WE have lies, and forgeries, and perjuries galore now. But they are as nothing compared with what may be expected toward the close of the campaign. Desperation will drive the Democracy to extremes, and no infamy will be too infamous for them to resort to. Already the country has an inkling of what is to come in a dastard lie about the relationships of the family of Hon. James G. Blaine. With some knowledge of what the Democracy propose, and with more knowledge of the malignity of Democratic management, the Journal gives to Republicans and to the country fair notice that "the campaign of intellect" is only in its first stages. As the certainty of Harrison's election increases and nears, the desperation and devilry of Democratic tactics will increase and be stimulated.

THERE is evidence going to prove that certain Democrats have deliberately endeavored to provoke trouble in this city for partisan effect. Republican managers have had to appeal to visiting and local Republicans, as well, to be forbearing, so that the good name and character of the city may not suffer or be imperiled. We serve notice now on the Democratic bunnies, whether official or unofficial, that their bulldozing and insults must not be repeated. Grandfather Jones's postoffice slungulungums must keep their distance and their manners; Democratic patrolmen must maintain instead of disturb the peace, and Democratic leaders and candidates, fuller of whisky than of good sense, must keep civil

tongues in their heads. Indianapolis is big enough and hospitable enough for peaceable and honorable men of all parties; it is too small for the riotously disposed of any party. Cut this out and paste it in your hat.

DON'T MOVE.

To any and all Republicans in Indiana who are thinking of moving we say: "Don't." The law requires a residence within the United States of one year, in the State six months, in the township sixty days, and in the ward or precinct thirty days immediately preceding the election. It is now less than sixty days till the election, and any person moving from one county to another, or from one township to another in the same county, will lose his vote. On Saturday, Oct. 6, the thirty-day limit will begin, and any person moving from one ward to another, or from one voting precinct to another, after that date, will lose his vote. If a person has been temporarily absent from the State, or from his township or ward, without the intention of changing his residence, and with the purpose of returning, he does not lose his vote, and he may travel on business during the sixty or thirty days' limit, provided it be with the intention of returning. But if he moves his family, or, being a single man, changes his own place of residence from one township to another now, or from one ward or precinct to another after Oct. 6, he loses his vote.

AN ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURE.

If the country can be surprised by any new revelation as to the canting hypocrisy and partisan malignity of this administration it will experience that sensation on reading the story of the Benet circular, published in the Journal this morning. The exposure comes about in a dramatic way. The widow and daughter of a volunteer officer in the Union army, wounded in the service and since deceased, have for several years had employment in the arsenal at Rock Island, Ill. A few months ago the commandant of the arsenal informed them that they could have no more work from the ordnance department. Upon inquiry as to the cause of their discharge, the commandant stated that he had learned they were Republicans, and that in discharging them from employment he was acting in conformity with "confidential instructions from the chief of ordnance." The soldier's widow and her daughter had to go. Deprived of employment, the widow had to call upon her relatives for assistance. A brother, who learned the cause of her removal, was so indignant that he determined to investigate the matter, and through a friend in the arsenal obtained a copy of the confidential circular. As the quickest and best means of giving it wide publicity he sent it to the Journal. The extraordinary character of the circular raised a doubt as to its genuineness, and not desiring to imitate the Democracy by using false and forged documents, the Journal sent the circular to its Washington correspondent with instructions to investigate and report. He has done so, and his report is now laid before the public. All doubt as to the genuineness of the circular is removed by the admission of General Benet, its author, who also states the circumstances under which it was issued. Although signed by General Benet, the facts show that it was issued at the instance and suggestion of the Secretary of War, the Hon. William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts, and received his personal approval. Therefore, although the circular is the work of a willing and obsequious subordinate, it is, to all intents and purposes, an order of the Secretary of War and the act of the administration.

The authenticity and responsibility of the circular being fixed, we do not hesitate to say that we regard it one of the most disgraceful acts of the present or of any administration. No single incident has so completely exposed the hypocrisy and dishonesty of an administration which, while professing a desire to establish civil service reform in all departments of the government, has really been doing all in its power to destroy it. In partisan meanness and malignity, the circular has no parallel. For fear that its operation might be limited by a too generous construction, it is made by express terms to "apply to women and children as well as to men," and to make sure that none of the women or children should escape, it is added "the rule will be strictly enforced." This is the first time in the history of this government, and doubtless of any civilized government, that a proscriptive order has, by cruel emphasis, been made to bear with crushing force on widows and orphans.

General Benet tries to clear his skirts of responsibility for the infamous order, and at the same time get in a quasi-defense of Secretary Endicott. The latter, he says, told him "he had received many urgent requests from very prominent Democrats, one especially prominent and known throughout the country, to have Republicans employed in the arsenals throughout the country dismissed, and Democrats appointed in their places." Thus the fountain-head and prime motive of the whole business is found in the clamor for places, and the only semblance of defense for issuing the circular is that the Democratic politicians demanded it. The saintly Endicott, who went into the Cabinet as the representative of New England Democratic mugwumpery, and who has been thought to have a leaning to civil-service reform, turns out a regular political butcher, refusing quarter even to women and children.

The circular bears date Jan. 4, 1886, ten months after Cleveland's inauguration. Its ostensible object was to "equalize the service" by replacing Republicans with Democrats. From the tremendous pressure and clamor referred to by Benet and Endicott, it is evident that, up to that time not many changes had been made in the arsenals and ordnance department. Yet General Benet says that,

in three or four instances, the commanding officers wrote him "that they had made careful canvasses of their employees, and found that the majority of them were Democrats, and that if the object of any circular was to equalize between the two parties the positions, there could be no equalization in favor of the Democratic party." This shows that already, in the first year of Cleveland's administration, the Democrats had a majority of the places in the arsenals, and the presumption is that they had nearly or fully half of them under Republican administration. But, notwithstanding this state of things, the circular has continued in force from January, 1886, till now, the removal of the soldier's widow at Rock Island, which brought the circular to light, being comparatively recent. The pretense that it was designed to equalize the service is a transparent fraud.

It was intended to accomplish what was never attempted before, viz.: to make even the military service a Democratic partisan machine. The case calls for thorough investigation.

THE LIE IS DEMOCRATIC.

The Sentinel hastens to join Mr. Thomas Taggart and Mr. Si P. Sheerin in the tumultuous and disorderly back-down from the "dollar-a-day" lie. The Sentinel says it is not a Democratic but a labor war upon Gen. Harrison, and the Democrats have nothing to do with it. This is a puerile, contemptible and utterly false. It is a "Democratic war upon General Harrison, and not a labor war. From beginning to end the lie is Democratic, and has had the encouragement and support of "the Democratic organization."

Its first formal and elaborate presentation was made by the assistant Democratic United States attorney, Mr. Leon Bailey, in a speech made by him in this city, and printed in the columns of the Indianapolis Sentinel, the recognized Democratic party organ. Thousands of copies of the speech have been circulated by and under the auspices of "The Democratic party organization," and Mr. Si P. Sheerin perfectly well knows this to be true. It may be added that Leon Bailey was so disreputable among his own party friends that, by special order, he was precluded from participating in the trials of Coy, Bernhamer and Sullivan and others of the Democratic gang of conspirators and tally-sheet forgers.

The "dollar-a-day" lie has been carried on transparently in every street parade made under the charge of the "Democratic party organization," and presumably paid for by Mr. Thomas Taggart, chairman of the county central committee.

The "dollar-a-day" lie was started, and has been assiduously promulgated by irresponsible persons in the employ and pay of "the Democratic organization." The "dollar-a-day" lie has been repeatedly printed in the columns of the Indianapolis Sentinel in one form or other, together with even more silly and infamous libels and slanders against General Harrison, and thousands of copies of the papers containing it and other stories have been bought and circulated by "the Democratic organization."

Finally, Mr. Si P. Sheerin, in a public interview, is reported to have said: "Do not understand, however, that I am disposed to repudiate the matter. We are glad to get any aid we can in the work of the campaign." Whereby he assumes the responsibility of the lie, so far, at least, as to be willing to accept any "aid" there may be in it to "the Democratic organization," or in any other lie, forgery, slander, libel or perjury that may be concocted by liars, forgers, perjurers, swindlers and dead beats.

The "dollar-a-day" lie, and the other lies, one and all of them, are thoroughly Democratic in their conception, their character and their dissemination. "The Democratic organization" cannot and shall not escape responsibility for them. Mr. Thomas Taggart, Mr. Charles L. Jewett and Mr. Si P. Sheerin are behind this special and particular "dollar-a-day" lie, which they have made to figure so largely thus far in their "campaign of intellect." Come out, gentlemen, from behind your hired tools and creatures, and face the responsibility for your work.

ANOTHER DECLINATION.

Hon. Joseph E. McDonald reached his office yesterday, and during the afternoon the Journal's certified check for \$2,000, with the accompanying letter, as sent to Hon. William H. English, was placed in Mr. McDonald's hands. The following note shows that Mr. McDonald declines to become the custodian of the check:

"Sept. 28, 1888.

"Mr. Harry New—I leave for Washington on the early train in the morning and will not be at home for the next ten days, and must be excused from holding the within check. Respectfully,

"J. E. McDONALD."

Inasmuch as both Mr. English and Mr. McDonald have declined to accept the duty of holding the check to await the action or non-action of the men who are circulating the "dollar-a-day" lie, but refuse to assume responsibility for it, the Journal now proposes to hold the check for ten days from this date, and at any time within that period will place it in the hands of any reputable Democratic freeholder of Marion county, that either Mr. Thomas Taggart, Mr. Charles L. Jewett or Mr. Si P. Sheerin will name, under the terms and stipulations of the editorial challenge of the 27th of September instant.

GENERAL HARRISON, in his letter of acceptance, says, in substance, that the policy of tariff reform advocated by the President, if not in itself free trade, is the first step toward free trade. But this is plainly a mistake. A tariff tax of 46 or 42 per cent, instead of 47 per cent, is obviously not free trade.—Harper's Weekly.

It is disheartening and disgusting to see that paltry, threadbare, puerile lie in "a journal of civilization." There is not a respectable man or paper anywhere that is now insulting the common sense and intelligence of the country by that miserable evasion and untruth.

THE Boston Globe has sent a circular to New England postmasters, telling them that their "obligation to the President who appointed them requires them to do all in their power to continue the Democratic party in office." Incidentally it

is shown by the circular that the best method of demonstrating their fealty is by the circulation of the Globe, and they are earnestly urged to be active in that service. The Globe, it will thus be seen, differs from President Cleveland, whose celebrated orders forbidding "pernicious activity" and the participation of office-holders in political matters are so well remembered.

THE Sentinel says the Journal's animadversions on the debauched and inefficient postal service are unfounded and purely partisan. The following from the Orlando (Florida) Record, a Democratic paper, advocating the re-election of Mr. Cleveland, will show that the demoralization of the postoffice is universal, and extends from Maine to Florida, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Indianapolis is not peculiar, although we are, doubtless, in the belt of lowest demoralization. The Record says:

"Day after day our attention is called to the abominable railway mail-service in this section. We have taken particular pains to investigate and are satisfied that the fault does not lie with our postmasters, and particularly with our Orlando office. Our newspaper mail is carried about the country before final delivery at the proper office, and as a rule three, four and five papers at a time are delivered.

"We were shown an important postal card to-day that was mailed from here on the 7th inst. and reached Winter Park, its destination, in seven days, arriving there on the 14th.

"This thing has now reached a pass where it is time for us to make complaints."

This is almost like the cry of the Sentinel to Mr. Cleveland to stop appointing thieves and penitentiary convicts to office.

THE Chicago Times is intensely Democratic, and intensely dislikes General Harrison, and with the disposition to injure him has this to say:

"Mr. Harrison is even-tempered, calm, cold, secretive and politic. An impulsive utterance is entirely foreign to his nature."

A politician knowing full well the value of the labor vote and guarding carefully his own tongue and the tongues of those whom his prudence can control, a man who never speaks from impulse, and reserves his blarney arrangement for a party and not for class of that party, is not at all likely to have made, at any time, the remark attributed to him regarding laborers, or to have uttered, even when his defeat as a candidate for Governor of Indiana was rankling in his breast, the coarse, brutal and indefensible criticism of Irish-Americans as a class, which he is said to have delivered at the result of an interruption at Bloomington twelve years ago.

In such a campaign, canards, sometimes effective but never defensible, should be discouraged as entirely out of place."

And yet Mr. Thomas Taggart, Mr. Charles L. Jewett and Mr. Si P. Sheerin, the Democratic managers of Indianapolis and Indiana will continue to circulate these ineffective "canards."

THE Philadelphia Times, Democratic, says: "When a man insists that General Harrison is in favor of the free importation of Chinese labor into this country it's always safe to either pity him as a fool or despise him as a knave."

THE executive committee of the Iowa State Temperance Alliance has issued an address to the people of that State. It is signed by J. A. Harvey, chairman, and Mrs. A. E. McMurray, secretary. Here are two paragraphs we commend to the consideration of sincere and earnest temperance people in Indiana. After a record of the temperance legislation in that State, the address says:

"We challenge to this record the attention of all Prohibitionists who feel impelled to abandon the Republican party. You can give no reason for your proposed action that this record will not show. The Republican party has redeemed every pledge and kept faith with the people. It has moved forward with every advancing step of public sentiment, and passed state after state, time and experience showed that necessary, and done it over every obstruction that could be thrown in the way by other parties and a minority in its own membership. And yet, in face of these facts, you propose to turn against that party and give your aid indirectly to the party that has always opposed prohibition, that statutory and constitutional. At every stage of our progress the Democratic party has interposed every possible obstacle to our success, all the while denouncing the law and opposing its enforcement. Its leading men and journals have persistently encouraged resistance to the law, maligned and traduced the character and purpose of public officers and others who sought to enforce it, and in some boldified justified the commission of the most dastardly crimes committed by saloon men and shielded the perpetrators. The Democratic party stands as the very citadel of the law power, defying the sovereign will and menacing the peace of every community and every home. But for its like resistance to the law would long since have ceased and the crime-breeding business would now be obsolete in every hamlet and city in Iowa. We will not admit these facts. And yet you propose, so far as your vote and influence can do it, to put the control of this subject into the hands of the Democratic party. Your support of the third party certainly tends directly to the success of the Democratic party, and hence their interest in booming the movement. Whether such a position or not, the effect will be to diminish the Republican vote as to give the control to the Democrats. That done, and the speedy repeal of prohibition is certain, and the saloon will be almost the unanimous support of political power for that party—a recruiting station—a place to make Democratic votes, and will be re-established as soon as that party has the power to do it. For a prohibitionist to aid in undoing this labor of years is nothing less, as it seems to us, than treason to the cause, a betrayal of his principles, utterly without justification or excuse."

HERE is an item which shows the prevailing wages in England. Let American workmen of all grades look at the figures. It is taken from a recent Birmingham paper:

"THE STRIKE IN THE GUN-LOCK TRADE.

"The operatives on strike in the gun lock trade at Llanidloes decided on Wednesday evening to sue an appeal to the general public for assistance, in which they set forth that, after paying expenses, they were unable to earn more than 12s 2d a day every hamlet and city in Iowa. We will not admit these facts. And yet you propose, so far as your vote and influence can do it, to put the control of this subject into the hands of the Democratic party. Your support of the third party certainly tends directly to the success of the Democratic party, and hence their interest in booming the movement. Whether such a position or not, the effect will be to diminish the Republican vote as to give the control to the Democrats. That done, and the speedy repeal of prohibition is certain, and the saloon will be almost the unanimous support of political power for that party—a recruiting station—a place to make Democratic votes, and will be re-established as soon as that party has the power to do it. For a prohibitionist to aid in undoing this labor of years is nothing less, as it seems to us, than treason to the cause, a betrayal of his principles, utterly without justification or excuse."

Is reply to a correspondent the Journal stated that Mr. T. L. Glass lived in Greenfield. He lives in Hannibal, Mo., where he heard Brooks, the third-party Democratic annex candidate, say that